- 18. Find finite Fourier sine and cosine transforms of the function $f(x) = x^2$ for 0 < x < 4.
- 19. (a) Discuss the steps to be followed for the construction of a character table.
 - (b) Construct the character table for C_{3v} .
- 20. Define Binomial distribution. Show that the mean and variance of Binomial distribution are np and npq respectively.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2024

DPH21/GPH21 — MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - II

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. State Residue theorem.
- 2. Check whether sin z analytic.
- 3. Write Laplace equation in spherical polar coordinates.
- 4. If $V = 3x^2 + 2x$, find $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$.
- 5. State the linearity property of Fourier integral transform.
- 6. Find the Laplace transform of sin at.
- 7. What is a point group? Give examples.
- 8. Define homomorphism.

- 9. Write the moment generating function of normal distribution.
- 10. State Laplace de Moivre limit theorem.

SECTION B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Evaluate $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ between the annular region z = 1 and z = 2.

Or

- (b) State and prove Taylor series.
- 12. (a) Obtain the solution of the two dimensional diffusion equation.

Or

- (b) Obtain the solution of 2D Laplace equation in Cartesian coordinates.
- 13. (a) Find the Fourier transform of $e^{[t]}$.

Or

(b) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{t}f(t)$.

14. (a) Show that the group of order 2 and 3 are always cyclic.

Or

- (b) Prove that the two dimensional representation of matrices $C_4, T(E) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $T(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, T(A^2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad T(A^3) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is reducible.}$
- 15. (a) Find the expectation of a discrete random variable X whose probability function is given by $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ where x = (1, 2, 3, 4, ...).
 - (b) Determine the probability of throwing more than 8 with 3 perfectly symmetrical dice.

SECTION C — $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. Derive Cauchy's integral formula.
- 17. Deduce the equation of motion of a string assuming that the string vibrates only in a vertical plane.